


§3585(b), he must first exhaust his administrative remedies and only then may he file a §2241 petition in the district of confinement. Defendant is reminded that he is being housed in the Middle District of North Carolina. Once administrative remedies are exhausted, see 28 C.F.R. §§ 542.10–542.16, a dissatisfied defendant may then seek judicial review of any jail-time credit determination, Wilson, 503 U.S. at 335, by filing a *habeas petition* under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in the district of confinement. Thomas v. Whalen, 962 F.2d 358 (4th Cir.1992).

In sum, a district court does not have the authority to determine the extent of credit toward the service of a term of imprisonment for time spent in official detention at sentencing. See 18 U.S.C. § 3585(b); United States v. Wilson, 503 U.S. 329, 334 (1992). Only the Attorney General, acting through the Bureau of Prisons, may compute sentencing credit. Id. at 334-35.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that to the extent defendant seeks relief from this Court in his Letter (#174), such relief is **DENIED** without prejudice as to filing an appropriate motion in the district of confinement after exhaustion of administrative remedies.

Signed: February 17, 2017



Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge